Commentary

AL's economic policy shift removes an obstacle to national consensus

By Abu Ahmed **Guest Columnist**

Bangladesh Awami League (AL) has recently announced its policy shift on the Bangladesh economy from the one it had been following so far reflecting a greater role for the private sector while a complementary and supportive one for the government sector. It also spelled out in clear terms that henceforth no industry should be nationalised and promised rational fiscal measures consistent with the spirit of a market economy.

This is a big shift on the part of Awami League as this party, from the days of independence, had been beating the drum of a socialistic economic policy and opposed market economy. In fact, this was the party which spearheaded the move to include 'socialism' as one of the four state principles in the Constitution and in the later days stubbornly opposed privatisation and denationalisation moves.

Now in the backdrop of the changing world situation towards market economy it also shifted its stance towards that direction and people of Bangladesh by and large welcomed the move. Had Awami League still not changed its economic policy, it would have cost the nation much, as any step the government would have taken towards a liberal economic policy would have certainly faced a stiff opposition from many quarters which normally find support from Awami League's fold.

Awami League's obsession with socialism had cost it many votes in the past and kept the party away from power. Never had Awami League adopted socialism with an intention to implement it. Rather, it adopted socialistic policies in the face of a popular clamour immediately after independence. The popular clamour was on the other hand beefed up by parties with pro-Moscow leaning.

For long two decades Awami League was hesitant to change its economic policy. lest someone said it was giving away the 'spirit' of independence. The first mistake Awami League made, as many allege, was the wholesale nationalisation of industries by P.O.-72. By that order both the abandoned industries of the Pakistanis and the ones owned by the Bangladeshi en trepreneurs were brought un-

der state control. Handicraft

show opens A two-day exhibition of tra ditional handicraft began at the Foundation International School at 767, Satmasjid Road, Dhanmondhi in Dhaka Friday. reports BSS.

Organised by Henry's heritage, a group of local handicraft dress manufacturer, the exhibition will remain open from 10 am till 9 pm everyday.

Kidnapped Japanese trader killed

PANAMA CITY, Mar 27 Panamanian President Guillermo Endara Thursday confirmed that Japanese exec utive Takashi Ota - who was kidnapped March 14 - had been killed, reports AFP.

Endara said in a statement issued by the presidential palace that 'weight and height tests" carried out on an unidentified body by investigative police technicians identified the corpse as Ota's Endara said tests of dental records and fingerprints also would be carried out.

Ota, the Latin American representative for the electronics firm Citizen, was abducted as he was leaving a

Chinese restaurant Depletion of ozone over Japan fast ,

TORYO, Mar 27: The depletion of the protective ozone layer over Japan is gathering speed, the Meteorological Agency said Friday, reports Reuter.

"Depletion of the ozone layer has occurred at a much faster pace over the past 10 years than in the decade before that," an agency official

The ozone layer, measured in four places over Japan, decreased by an average two per cent over the past 10 years compared with an average 0.8 per cent for the pst 20 years.

he said. This was in line with the world trend, which showed an average 2.7 per cent loss in the past 10 years, excluding the Arctic and Antarctic, he

A huge state sector thus was built up without ensuring necessary efficiency. The result was that very soon those industrics started losing and the state started pumping in subsidies to keep them operating. Thus a huge losing and sub-

sidy-oriented state sector was

economic goal. An oversized government is a burden on the nation. Now as Awami League also understands this the nation can chart out its economic goal

We have militant trade unions here who routinely agi-

One important thing Awami League stressed in its new economic policy was that the country's capital market should act as a vehicle for investible surplus mobilisation. It emphasised the restoration of confidence in this market. This is a vital point.

built up to the detriment of the national economy. Had at that time Awami League not nationalised industries owned by Bangladeshi entrepreneurs industrialisation process would have taken a decisive course by now through the enlargement of the Middle Class of the country.

When the private individuals were denied the right to set up industries they turned to trading with whatever capital they had. The economy is still unable to bring back that trading capital to industry.

Did Awami League bid adieu to 'socialism' for good? The evidence says 'yes', as when the party adopted market mechanism as a way of production and distribution socialism cannot exist any more.

tate for wage and salary rise and also for keeping the industries under public sector control. Awami League used to offer, as alleged by many, its support to this kind of militancy. As Awami League has now changed its stance in favour of a greater role for the private sector, this type of militancy will, at least, be reduced.

Awami League also took a stand in favour of privatisation of industries on selective basis. This is a very important issue for our economy as most of the state-run industrial units are either losing concerns or not making profits at the desired level. The state should not assume the responsibility of running industries excepting in few cases where private initia-

Bangladesh now can say that it has a coherent economic policy as none of its major political parties has any big difference with each other about how the economy should be run. This will enhance our position abroad and we can hope to receive better response in terms of foreign capital investment in Bangladesh.

The most important thing the Awami League said in its recently announced economic policy is that the state's role would be complementary and supportive towards individuals' economic activities. When state's role becomes complementary and supportive many other issues settle on their

The very notion of a complementary and supportive state role implies that we should have a small government for which people should pay less tax. Another implication of this is that government will be involving itself less in economic activities and depend least on subsidy pro grammes to implement its

tives are not coming forward. It should also not be ignored that where both public and private sectors perform the same duty the former is bound to lose in competition to the latter. Exactly this is happening in Bangladesh. The state-run industrial units are still making profits only where there is no competition from the private sector, such as cement and fertilizer sectors. It is therefore not wise to put the public sector production units into an unequal competition and then pump subsidy to

keep them going. important thing Awami League stressed in its new economic policy was that the country's capital market

should act as a vehicle for investible surplus mobilisation. It emphasised the restoration of confidence in this market. This is a very vital point. If the capital market works, market economy works almost automatically. If it does not, all the exercises for a market economy becomes futile.

In the past people lost confidence in the capital market and now the situation is such that it is almost a nonexistent entity. This market needs reforms in terms of laws, regulations and supervisory structure. The small investors who form the backbone of our saving process hope that the Awami League will now talk about more on reforms in this market.

Awami League's newly announced manifesto on economy is a revolutionary one by any standard considering its unflinching faith in state controlled economy in the past. For other parties which already had cast their faith in the market economy Awami League's changed stance will work as an impetus.

Bangladesh now can say that it has a coherent economic policy at home as none of its major political parties has any big difference with each other about how the economy should be run. This will enhance our position abroad and we can hope to receive better response in terms of foreign capital investment in Bangladesh. Awami League's changed stance will also help us arrive at a national consensus on mafor economic issues which the successive governments were wanting to, at least orally, over

If a government now fails economically, it will be so because of its inefficiency, and the blame cannot be shifted to other parties, especially, on Awami League, as the successive governments used to do.

Awami League also used to oppose foreign aid with conditionalities, which according to it was undermining the sovereignty of the country. But it also failed to show how to meet the demands for resources internally.

Now through its changed stance. Awami League seems to acknowledge the needs for foreign aid, but at the same time emphasises the efficient use of it towards national productivity expansion. This policy of Awami League deserves



M A Kader, Jt Secretary of Economic Relations Division and Kim Chol Gin, Director of Asia Region of Ministry of External Economic Relations of North Korea signing the agreed minutes at NEC premises Wednesday for their respective governments. - PID photo

Linking environmental situation to development planning urged

Ecological awareness is the need of the hour to address to the problem of ever-increasing environmental degradation in the country, a German environment journalist said in Dhaka Friday, reports UNB.

Environmental situation should be considered before taking up any development planning of the country", Willy Meyer-Schalk told a seminar of "nature and the environment in film and television" at Goethe Institute in the morn-

He said the media, specially the electronic media, including radio and television, can play a vital role in making the people aware of the country's environmental pollution and also suggest effective measures to contain the problem.

"Without starting ecological awareness among the people. the environmental problems will be increasing, Meyer observed. Television can help make the people aware of environmental issues by showing films, he added.

Vice-Chancellor of Bangladesh Open University Dr Shamser Ali, winding up the discussion, emphasised on venturing films on environmental issues to make people aware of the environmental

pollution

He said, "Pollution could be easily minimised if coordinated efforts are taken by the researchers, NGOs and government agencies because the problems of environment cannot be solved through govern-

ment efforts only". Prof Ikhtiar Omar of Bangladesh University of Engineering and Technology (BUET) stressed on united ef forts for minimising the country's industrial pollution.

"We should set up industries for the economic wellbeing of the country, but before that we must take safety measures about the hazardous chemical waste pollution of the industrial units."

Speaking on the government's flood action plan, Prof Omar suggested that environmental aspects should also be

taken into consideration be fore taking up the flood action

"On many occasions we are setting up industries import ing harmful technologies without thinking its effect on the environmental pollution", he observed.

Jointly organised by Goethe Institute and "Broti", a women's group working for the development environment, the day-long seminar was also addressed by journalists Mostafa Kamal Majumder and Faruk Faisal.

University teachers, environmentalists, environmental activists and media experts attended the seminar.

The seminar included screening of film shows on environmental pollution.

Dollar edges up in Europe

LONDON, Mar 27: The dollar edged higher in late trading in Europe on Thursday, supported by modest demand from investment funds in New York, currency dealers said, reports Reuter.

Major European stock mar kets closed marginally ahead while Wall Street registered early gains.

Gold closed in London 80 cents lower, at 340.85 dollar an ounce. Oil was 11 cents higher, with the international benchmark brent blend crude selling for 18.02 dollar a barrel for its may futures contract in late London Trading.

The dollar was at 1.6570 Mark and 133.75 yen in late trading

Shipping Intelligence

CHITTAGONG PORT

Berth No	Name of Vessels	Local Agent	Date of Arrival	Leaving	Cango
J/1	Kyriakoula-d	ROYAL	15/3	26/3	R.Seeds
	Lash barge (3 Nos)				
J/2	Grunwald	BSA	23/3	29/3	GI
J/4	Fenling	MSA	24/3	5/4	C.Pease
J/8	Banglar Gourab	BSC	23/3	31/3	GI
J/10	Samudra Raj	SSL	18/3	29/3	Repair
J/11	Ocean Earth	SUNSHINE	22/3	25/3	Cement
J/13	NGS Ranger (cont)	BDSHIP	20/3	24/3	Cont
MPB/1	Banglar Doot	BSC	R/A	25/3	Repair
MPB/2	Laurel Star	BML	14/2	3/4	Repair
NUMBER OF STREET	Barge: Mataram	SW	6/1		GEORGE CO.
യ	Al Tabith	UMAL	21/3	29/3	C.Clink
GSJ	Pty-1	PARAGON	13/3	27/3	Cement
TSP	Ronjay choomi	PSAL	15/3	27/3	Cement
DD	Banglar Mamata	BSC	26/2	30/3	Repair
DDJ/1	Enduren Sea	EOSL	25/1	30/3	Repair
RM/6	Banglar Jyoti	BSC	R/A	29/3	C.Oil
RM/9	Banglar Swapna	BSC	R/A	30/3	Repair

Name of Vessels	Local Agent	Date of Arrival	Last Port Call	Cargo
Global Mars	TSL	26/3	10125 NOVE 1707	CPO
Maritime Pride	TSL	30/3		CDSO
Athenian Theodore	EOSL	30/3	*	HSD
Ammala-!11	SW	27/3	- L.C	ustic Soda
	Vessel	s at Kutubd	lia	
Summit Venture	BSL	22/3	#	Sing
Banglar Asha	BSC	R/A		

Vessels at outer Anchorage Ready on

The second secon	N	cady on		
Tanary star	MSA	18/3	SING	Cement
Olympic Phoenix	BSL	24/3	SING	il.
Vaileta-II	KARNA	25/3	BANK	Sngar
	Vessel	Not Ready		
Hang Shing	PSAL	18/3	SING	S.Ash
Banglar Sampad	BSC	R/A	ggantievener gg met steet von met sooi	
	essels Aw	aiting Instru	ction	1 2 1 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Banglar Kiron	BSC	R/A(6/3)	*	8
Banglar Robi	BSC	R/A(21/3)	. 8	199
	Vessels	Not Enterin	g	
Alyan	ALAMIN	1.053	Sing	Cement
Red Deer	OTL		Sing	
Onyx	AQUA	2 m	5 4 1955	Sal
Vigorous Swan	AQUA	* *	8	Urea
Pasig River	ALAMIN	reg	Sing	1
Allissa	H&H		PADA	Cemen

Vessels due at outer Anchorage

Name of Vessels	Date of Arrival	Last Por	t Local Loading Ports Agent
Antjee	24/3	*	PROG
Mandiri (cont)	25/3	3	RSL Sing
Samudra Samrat	25/3	Kara	SSL Karachi
Osman Kurt	26/3	(a)	ROYAL
Banglar Kallol	26/3	Mong	BSC UK.Cont
Ahlars Breeze(cont)	27/3	Col	RSL Col
Fong Yun(cont)	27/3	Sing	BDSHIP Sing
Kota Buana (cont)	27/3	Sing	CTS Sing
Golden Fish	27/3		SING
Ever Cheer(cont)	28/3	Cal	BDSHIP Sing
APJ Anand	28/3		NISHAT
Andrian Goncharov (con		28	CT Stng
Banglar Urmi	28/3	3963	BSC
Sam Houston	28/3	949	KARNA USA ports
Hong Fook	28/3	•	BRIGHT
Adkris	29/3	1889	BSL
Continent-l	29/3	Pena	CLA Sing
Safina-e-Haider	30/3	-	ASLL Karach
Chandidas	30/3	3	SSL EC, USA, CANA
I, Yamburenko	30/3	853	CT Sir
State of Orissa	31/3	1989	SSL Dundee, UK
Mount Sabana	31/3	Kuwait	AML
Mowlavi	31/3	Mong	SSL Bandar Abbas
Asian Angel	31/3	Jaka	JF .
New Genlord (cont)	1/4	Sing	BDSHIP Sing
Atlantic Clipper	1/4	Sing	BDSHIP Sing
Sea Tradition	1/4	(2)	AML.
Lessozavodsk	2/4	293	LUTFUL
Fong Shin (cont)	3/4	Sing	BDSHIP Sing
Arunachal Pradesh	4/4	-	SSL Far East, Japa
Shaplaeverett	4/4	380	EBPL Japa, FE, ST,
Dimitry Poluyan	5/4	567 567	CT Odessa
NGS Ranger	5/4	Sing	BDSHIP Sing
NOS IMILIECI	7/4	Sing	CT Sing

CPA supplied by HRC GROUP, Dhaka. .

Price Index

Essentials March-24

20	Mai	L/6 - 2 -	12 200
RICE	(Taka per kg)	FRUITS	TOWNS VALUE AND A STATE OF THE
Aman(fine)	15.00-16.50	DESC	(one piece)
Paijam	14.00-15.00	Green Coconut (Small)	5.00-6.00
VEGETABLES	(Taka per kg)	Watermelon. (Large)	40,00-60.00
Potato (local)	6.00-7.00	Coconut (Large)	8.00-10.00
Brinjal	3.00-5.00	RETURN TO SOME REPORT OF THE PROPERTY OF THE P	(4 pieces)
Karolla	10.00-12.00	Banana (Sagar) (Large) 12.00-15.00
Lalshak	4.00-5.00	Banana (Chapa)	3.00-4.00
Papya	4.00-5.00		(Taka per kg)
Green Banana (Four F	Seces) 4.00-5.00	Dates	45.00-50.00
OTHER FOODGRAIN	(Taka per kg)	OIL (Taka per litre)
Flour	14.50-15.00	Mustard	52.00-54.00
Atta	12.00-12.50	Soyabean	37.00-38.00
FISH	(Taka per kg)	Coconut (Colombo)	90.00-95.00
Ruhi(big)	110.00-130.00	Vegetable Ghee (1kg)	48.00-50.00
Katla(hig)	70.00-90.00	SPICES	(Taka per kg)
Hilsha	58.00-62.00	Onion (local)	8.00-10.00
Pangas	120.00-130.00	Garlie (local)	14.00-16.00
Shrimp(big)	100.00-110.00	Chillies (dry)	65.00-70.00
Singi	90.00-110.00	Turmeric(Round)	40.00-45.00
Koi	110.00-140.00	" (Long)	48.00-50.00
MEAT		Green chillies	10.00-12.00
Boof	50.00-55.00	Ginger	8.00-10.00
Mutton	80.00-85.00	Cinnamon (10gm)	3.00-4.00
CHICKEN		Cardamom (10gm) (sm	all) 7.00-8.00
	64.00-66.00	Jhira (50gms)	7.50-8.00
Large Moderate	66.00-68.00		ILE (Two kgs)
Small	70.00-72.00	Dano	291 00-292.00
TEA		Red-Cow	293.00-294.00
Dust (Plain)	70.00-80.00	MISCELLANEOUS	(Taka per kg
EGG (4pcs)	10000	Ghee	220.00-240.00
Hen	10.00	Salt	7.00-7.50
Duck	10.00	Sugar	27.00
Firm	10.00-11.00	Gold &	Silver
PULSES	(Taka per kg)	Gold &	DILVER
Mashur	28.00-30.00	· (Taka fo	r 11.66 grams
and Constant		Cold (Cutoral)	6400.00

	Gold & Shver
	(Taka for 11.66 grams)
	Gold (Guinea) 6400.00
	Silver 200.00
9	Source : Department of Agriculture marketing

28.00-30.00

23.00-24.00

15.00-16.00

NOTE: AMU - Asian Monetary Union.

Khesari

currencies effective on	March 26,	27 and 28.	
	COLUMN TAXABLE IN	(Figures in Taka)	V6404141041922225
Currency	SELLING	97 PS (1000) 100 -	BUYING
- Ann	BC	TT(C) OI) Transfer
US dollar	38.9326	38.7087	38.4481
Poundsterling	66,9046	66.5699	66.1514
DM	23.4040	23.2624	23.1058
PF	6.9005	6.8572	6.8110
S Riyal	10.4067	10.3469	10.2772
D Guilders	20.7851	20.6545	20.5155
S Kroner	6.4511	6.4087	6.3656
Singapore Dollar	23.4887	23.3537	23.1964
UAE Dirham	10.6364	10.5753	10.5041
Indian Rupee (AMU)	1.5026	1.4959	1.4884
Dak Direc (AMI)	1.5554	1.5483	1.5406
Pak, Rupee (AMU) Authorised dealers		TT clean buying	

At the close of trading on Mar 19 and Mar 24, 1992					
=	UCOCO-LA COMPANIA	19		- 1	991-92
	VIII CARRO	March 19	Mar 24	High	Low
Company	FV/ML*	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka
BANKS (10)					
AL Baraka Bank	1000/1	1090.00	1090.00	1200.00	760.00
A.B. Bank	100/5	188.00	188.00	188.00	155.00
City Bank	100/5	264.00	270.00	290.00	172.00
F.I.C	100/5	183.00	183.00	200.00	170.00
slami Bank	1000/1	1500.09	1500.09	1900.00	1190.00
National Bank	105.00	103.00	103.00	118.00	103.00
Pubali Bank	100/5	102.00	102.00	110.00	85.00
Rupali Bank	100/10	90.00	90.00	110.00	68:00
U.C.B.L	100/5	120.00	123.00	131.00	118.00
Uttara Bank	100/5	140.00	140.00	200.00	140.00
INVESTMENT (O	8)				10
LCB	100/5	90.00	90.00	95.00	90.00
Ist ICB M.Fund	100/5	330.00	330.00	400.00	330.00
2nd ICB Fund	100/5	150.00	150.00	190.00	150.00
3rd ICB M. Fund	100/5	124.00	124.00	160.00	124.00
4th ICB M. Fund	100/10	122.00	122.00	145.00	120.00
5th ICB M. Fund	100/10	85.00	85.00	128.50	85.00
6th ICB M. Fund	100/10	57.00	56.00	91.50	56.00
Unit Certificate		Common Port St. St. St. Com. ()	THE LEWIS CO.	3900	Haman Servi
Sales Price		116.00	116.00	£7	72
Re-purchase		111.00	111.00	50	
INSURANCE (04)	Y.				
BGIC	100/10	110.00	114.71	121.00	104.50
Green Delta	100/10	122.00	123.00	139.25	106.00
Peoples	100/10	2128.00	2128.00	150.00	120.00
United	100/10	142.00	141.00	154.00	116.50
ENGINEERING (19)	3	WILLIAM CO.	741474 47.2	wastener.
Aftab Automobiles		1180.00	180.00	208.00	180.00
Atlas Bangladesh	1050	31.50	35.00	49.97	30.00
Aziz Pipes	100/5	233.00	233.00	300.00	218.0
Bangladesh Autoc	ars100/5	65.00	80.00	105.00	65.0
Bangladesh Lamp		225.00	225.00	266.00	225.0
B.That Alluminium		82.50	84.00	110.00	75.0
Bengal Carbide	100/5	220.00	220.00	250.00	220.0
Bengal Steel	10/50	18.00	18.00	25554 3064	5/2523/0
Eastern Cables	100/5	73.40	74.52	100.00	73.0
Howlader PVC	100/10	88.00	85.37	122.00	
Karim Pipe	100/5	126.00	126.00	139.00	112.0
Metalex Corp.	100/5	102.00	102.00	153.07	75.0
Monno Stafflers	10/05	200.00	200.00	200.00	200.0

Dhaka Stock Prices

10/05 200.00 200.00 200.00 200.00 Monno Stafflers 24.00 240.00 210.00 100/5 24.00 Monno Jutex 100.00 148.46 97.00 100/10 98.50 National Tubes 6.00 Panther Steel 10/50 6.00 7.05 7.05 9.30 10.50 Quasem Drycells 48.00 100.00 61.00 Renwick Jaineswar 100/5 70.00 1050.00 1100.00 700.00 Singer Bangladesh100/5 1050.00 FOOD & ALLIED (23) 200.00 180.00 180.00 180.00 100/5 A.B Biscuit 48.00

48.00

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100/5

Alpha Tobacco

Aman Sca Food

Eastern Lubricant 10/50

Oxygen

10/50

Apex Food

Aroma Tca

48.00

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30.00

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145.00 145.00 155.00 100/5 145.00 Bengas 500.00 500.00 100/5 500.00 Bengal Food 255.00 111.00 100/5 116.00 114.84 **B** D Plantation 500.00 500.00 100/5 500.00 BL.T.C. 83.00 41.00 41.00 B.T.C. 10/50 117.00 100/0 94.00 94.00 Ctg. Vegetable 175.00 113.00 115.57 100/5 113.00 Dhaka Vegetable 1250.00 1000.00 1250.00 250.00 100/5 E.L. Cemelha 3.00 6.75 3.00 Frogleg Export 4.50 100.00 100.00 100.00 100.00 100.00 Gemini Sea Food 350.00 350.00 350.00 100/5 Hill Plantation 175.00 135.00 175.00 175.00 Modern Industries 100/5 282.00 240.00 N.T.C 100/5 240.00 NT NT 10/100 Rabcya Flour 7.50 5.90 5.80 10/100 Rupan Otl 92.00 105.00 8.98 100/10 **Tulip Dairy** Yousuf Flour 10/50 15.59 8.40 8.01 Zcal Bangla Sugar 10/50 FUEL & POWER (03) 40.00 40.00 40.00 Padma Oil Co. 10/50

JUTE (12) NT 100/10 Ahad Jute 10/50 Anowara Jute 8.50 10/50 8.50 Delta Jute NT NT 10/50 Gawsia Jute 75.00 60.00 100/5 60.00 Islam Jute 100.00 95.00 100/5 95.00 Jute Spinner 105.00 105.00 105.00 100/5 Mutual Jute NT 10/50 Northern Jute 100.00 100.00 100/5 Shamser Jute 10/50 Socialised Jute 100.00 100.00 Shine Pukur Jute 100/5 97.00 92.00 92.00 100/5 Sonali Aansh

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40.00

PHARMACEUTICALS & CHEMICALS (15) 15.00 11.50 10.50 Ambee Pharma 62.00 55.00 56.00 100/5 Bangla Process 207.00 194.25 194.25 Beximco Pharma 100/5 240.00 125.00 125.00 10/50 Glaxo 10.00 10.00 127.55 75.66 73.00 Kohinoor Chemical 100/5 18.00 15.00 15.00 Petro Synthetic 10/50 110.00 110.00 100/5 Pfizer 181.00 150.00 148.00 100/5 Pharma Aids 78.00 54.00 58.00 100/5 Pharmaco 40.00 46.00 Progressive Plastic 110/5 40.00 240.00 190.00 Reckitt & Colman10/50 190.00

90.00 85.00 85.00 100/5 Therapeutics 92.00 92.00 92.00 100/10 The Ibnsina PAPER & PRINTING (06) 18.00 19.50 10/50 Eagle Box 108.00 90.00 90.00 100/5 Monospool 115.00 115.00 115.00 Paper Converting 100/5 115.00 75.00 60.00 60.00 50.00 30.00 50.00 10/50 Padma Printers 55.00 49.00 10/50 Sonali Paper

SERVICE (02) 12.00 12.00 Bangladesh Hotel 10/50 NT NT Bd. Service 10/50 TEXTILE (18) 10/50 Alhaj Textile NT 100/10 Arbee Textile 226.75 10/50 Ashraf Textile NT 10/50 Chand Textile **Chand Spining** 58.00 58.00 100/10 Desh Garments 74.00 74.00 100.10 **Dulamia Cotton** 19.00 17.00 10/50 Eagle Star 15.00 15.00 10/50 GMG Ind. Corp. 38.00 40.00 100/5

10/50

10/50

100/5

100/10

100/5

100/5

100/5

100/10

100/5

100/5

10/50

100/5

10/100

100/5

100/5

100/5

100/5

100/5

1000/1

2333/1

1714/1

Modern Dying

Quasem Textile

Rahim Textile

Saiham Textile

S.T.M. (ORD)

Swan Textile

Tallu Spinning

Apex Tannery

G. Q. Ball Pen

High Speed

Himadri Ltd.

Milon Tannery

Monno Ceramic

The Engineers

Usmania Glass

Apex Tannery

(17% 1992)

Bengal Food

(17% 1997)

Quasem Silk

(1796 1994)

Beximco

(18.5% 1992)

Beximco Pharma

Pheonix Leather

Bata Shoe

Beximco

BSC

MISCELLANEOUS (15)

Chittagong Cement 100/5

Savar Refractories 100/5

DEBENTURES (05)

Stylecraft

Quasem Silk

Rahman Chemicals 100/10

Exchange Rates

The following are the Commercial Bank's BC selling and TT (C). OD transfer buying rates for some selected foreign

current circuit of	Delication Access	(Figures in Tai	ka)
Currency	SELLING	978900000	BUYING
1 Section 2 Section 2	BC	TT(C)	OD Transfer
US dollar	38.9326	38.7087	38.4481
Poundsterling	66,9046	66.5699	66.1514
DM	23.4040	23.2624	23.1058
FF	6.9005	6.8572	6.8110
S Riyal	10.4067	10.3469	10.2772
D Guilders	20.7851	20.6545	20.5155
S Kroner	6.4511	6.4087	6.3656
Singapore Dollar	23.4887	23.3537	23.1964
UAE Dirham	10.6364	10.5753	10.5041
Indian Rupee (AMU)	1.5026	1.4959	1.4884
Pak, Rupee (AMU)	1.5554	1.5483	1.5406
Authorised dealers			ving rate for
purchase of remittance	es of Banglar	leahis working	abroad.
purchase of remittance	ce of Danighe	TO GO THE MAN THEY SE	pa lanted St. St. N.

** FV = Face Value ML= Market Lot NT= Not Traded, AL=Allotment Letter XB= Ex.Bonus/ XD= Ex. Dividend